

Three Peculiarities

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier and regulating medicine, is characterized by three peculiarities, namely:

- 1st:** The combination of the various remedial agents used.
- 2d:** The proportion in which the roots, herbs, barks, etc., are mixed.
- 3d:** The process by which the active medicinal properties are secured.

The result is a medicine of unusual strength and curative power, which effects cures heretofore unequalled. These peculiarities belong exclusively to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and are

Unknown to Others

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared with the greatest skill and care, by pharmacists of education and long experience. Hence it is a medicine worthy of entire confidence. If you suffer from scrofula, salt rheum, or any disease of the blood, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache, or kidney and liver complaints, catarrh or rheumatism, do not fail to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all my friends as the best blood purifier on earth." WM. GARE, druggist, Hamilton, O. "Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofulous humor, and done me worlds of good otherwise." C. A. ANNOLD, Arnold, Me.

A book containing many additional statements of cures will be sent to all who desire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

FARM : LANDS !

Payson—2½ acres on west edge of town, frame house, for \$250.

2¼ acres, three blocks southwest of City Hall, for \$2,100.

Riverdale—30 acres, two-roomed adobe house, corral, water, horses, plows and everything to run a good farm for \$4,000.

Logan—Several good farms near by, quite cheap.

Wood's Cross—25 acres close to depot, adobe house, brick granary, for \$4,500.

Bingham Junction—100 acres, 47 shares of water, good soil, two miles northwest of Gardiner's Mill, \$2,000.

Salt Lake County—Farms ranging from \$600 to \$10,000, from 4 to 20 miles from town.

Some Good Business Property in Salt Lake City.

FULLER & YOUNG

110 MAIN STREET.

DR. OTTERBOURG,

46 & 48 W. 3d South St., Salt Lake City, Utah. A regular graduate in medicine and special practitioner in the treatment of all Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases. Seminal Weakness (night losses), Sexual Debility (loss of sexual power), Nervous Debility (loss of nerve force), Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet and Stricture cured. Curable cases guaranteed or money refunded. Charges low. Thousands of cases cured. Age and experience are important. All medicines are specially prepared for each individual case. No injurious or poisonous compounds used.

No time lost from business. Patients at a distance treated by letter and express. Medicine sent everywhere free from gaze or breakage. No delay in filling orders. Send 4 Cents in Stamp for Symptom List (and Treatise on Special Diseases), on which to get a full history of disease, etc. State your case, send for terms and trial treatment. Recovery observed either in person or by mail.

Hall's Safe and Lock Co.
Sole Manufacturers of
Hall's Patent Concrete Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES
Bank Locks, Etc. Merchants', Bankers' and Jewelers' Safes, Express Boxes and House Safes.

L. B. YERXA, Agent, Salt Lake City

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of Lucy McIntosh Wardrobe, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned administrator of the estate of Lucy McIntosh Wardrobe, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at No. 444 East Second South Street, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

JAMES M. WARDROBE,
Administrator of the estate of Lucy McIntosh Wardrobe, deceased.

Dated January 22d, 1889.

L.F. ROSS
PHARMACIST
164 S. MAIN ST.
SALT LAKE CITY.

A SPRING medicine is needed by everyone. Winter food largely consisting of salt meat and animal fats, causes the liver to become disordered and the blood impure, hence the necessity of a cleansing medicine. The best is Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

MR. FRED SIMON SAYS

He Did Not Advise a Holy Crusade,

BUT ASKED OF MR. HARRISON

"A Policy Which Would Forever Settle the Religious and Social Differences."

To the Editor of THE HERALD.

Fully realizing that in the struggle for the solution of the social and political conditions existing in our Territory, you have always aimed to take a stand which desires to see the good in those not of your political opinion. I beg to address this communication to you in order that I may be correctly understood in regard to the meaning of the Associated Press dispatch which appeared in your paper a number of days ago and which appears to have furnished considerable capital for a number of articles in one home paper, copies of which I received here on Saturday, January 26th.

The thoughts which I herewith submit to your readers will to a great extent explain the platform upon which I have aimed to stand from the time I became a resident of our Territory.

Coming to this country at the age of 18 years, in order to escape from a despotic form of government, I soon realized that a person could here belong to any religious denomination and be a good citizen, provided he anywhere and everywhere acknowledged the laws of the land to be supreme. The foundation of this government rested upon that one principle, that no religious denomination should at any time gain sufficient power to control this government or any part thereof.

Taking up my residence in Utah eighteen years ago, I found that in that very Territory an attempt was being made to build up an impious empire, which, were it to succeed, would bring us back to the same condition of affairs which existed 3,000 and 4,000 years ago and required that same history of time to least partially repeat itself from the power which built up that very system of government from century to century. The history of Egypt with her temples and priesthood often recurred to my mind. The histories of all the different countries who fought from century to century to release themselves from the grasp of that terrible power often appeared vividly before me. In my mind's eye I could see millions upon millions of men and women who perished by the sword and by the fagot or that one terrible crime that they had dared to even differ in thought from the religious laws established by priestcraft and priesthood. It is a well known and authenticated fact in history that perquisitions always were started by the power of priestcraft and never by the civil governments. The history of the thirty years' war came back to my memory, picturing a struggle, which, after costing the lives of millions of men and the destruction of many countries, at last resulted in the agreement that from that time on the laws of the State shall be supreme over those of the church.

No wonder, then, that taking in the situation in our Territory, I concluded to stand upon a platform which was in conformity with the designs of those wise men who laid the foundation for the form of our government, i. e. that no matter what one's political views might be, no matter what religious opinion one might wish to entertain, that above all these considerations he must first be a true and loyal citizen, and as long as one stood upon that platform he would have no cause to fear any political party or religious denomination.

While adhering to these principles, I never allowed myself to become fanatical toward those who widely differed from me politically or religiously. Realizing that if the tenets and practices of the dominant church in our Territory were carried out, it would bring much hardship and sorrow upon many thousands of men, women and children, I deemed it my duty to oppose these measures whenever occasion required it and to the extent of my only too limited capacity.

In taking this stand, I was not impelled by any hatred or ill feeling toward the people of our Territory. Far be this from me, for in my thoughts and actions I was guided by principles entirely opposed to those of a sectarian.

When eight years ago, worn out by the very social and political struggle which still exists in our midst, I left our Territory for the purpose of settling down in this very city, where many inducements had been offered to me by friends and relatives engaged in mercantile pursuits, I found that after I had been away for a number of months, that my heart belonged to Utah, that I felt out of place everywhere else, that I even there rose and set more splendidly than anywhere else, that our mountains were more majestic and our scenery more sublime; that I loved our Territory and its people far more than all the balance of the country. And finding that these thoughts were not ephemeral, but were to me "a cloud of smoke by day and a pillar of fire by night," I made up my mind to return to my home in the mountains and henceforth would consider that Utah was my country. I remember, too, that shortly after I had returned the word "outsider" was applied to me, a word which for ten years I had always permitted to be used without a contradiction; I resented that appellation and told those who used the word, that henceforth I considered myself an insider and that I proposed to be considered an insider in every sense and meaning that the word implied.

That one thought has governed my actions ever since and I trust will continue to be my guiding star as long as I may live in Utah.

With that one thought in my mind I visited the President-elect, not to influence him to inaugurate a holy crusade towards the people of our Territory, but to ask of him, to devise a policy which would forever settle the religious and social differences which to-day make our Territory the Kilkenny cat corner of this country, prevent the existence of that consideration of affairs which is most conducive to the peace, happiness and prosperity of our country.

Will not the people of our Territory

realize that so long as their loyalty towards the government of this country is only upon their lips, that so long as they cannot also pledge their hearts to the maintenance, continuation and perpetuation of the principles of this government, they will not be taken by the sixty millions of people composing this great nation and be admitted to the exercise of the full rights of sovereign citizenship.

If one theory is thoroughly understood by the people here in the east regarding our Territory, it is that one fact: that those who are representing the majority of our Territory at Washington are not sincere in their statements as to the condition of affairs existing in our Territory.

Would that the 300,000 residents of our Territory could come here and hear the unanimous expression of the east. Would that they could realize that the support they receive at Washington is such as the retained attorney gives to his client.

I know, Mr. Editor, that in writing these lines I am in the same position in which General York found himself when he signed the agreement with the Russian General Desbitch. As he affixed his signature to the document, he exclaimed: "This may cost me my head," but I may also say what Luther said when he appeared before the convention at Augsburg: "This is my platform, and were every tile composing the roofs of the houses of Augsburg a living demon, I could not do otherwise."

Will my heart and head and hand I feel that should I not be able to continue to gain the moderate means for the support of my family and self in that city and Territory, which has been my home since boyhood, this country is sufficiently large and generous to give it to me were I obliged on account of the stand I have taken, to locate elsewhere.

In submitting this rather lengthy communication to you and to your readers, I only ask for justice, and that in its execution, "All seasons may be summer and all places a temple."

FRED SIMON.
New York, January 27, 1889.

NOTICE

Mr. B. P. Sears, who has been with Knudsen & Co., real estate agents, for the last few months, is no longer connected with the firm.

KNUDSEN & CO.
SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 1, 1889.

CAUSED BY MORPHINE.

Sad and Sudden Death of S. F. Lenzi.

Early on Sunday morning, the rumor gained currency that a young man named Lenzi had committed suicide. Searching inquiries made by a Herald representative, however, exploded this idea, and it was learned that while Samuel Francis Lenzi, a son of Martin Lenzi, had died from the effects of morphine there was nothing to indicate that it was a case of suicide. It appears that the young man has for years past been afflicted with a severe pain in his side, which would visit him at frequent intervals. Several physicians appealed to have taken the case in hand, and treated him for months, without effect, however, so far as a permanent cure was concerned—an alleviation of the pain only being secured. As a result, whenever suffering from these attacks, young Lenzi has resorted to the use of narcotics by which to relieve his pain. He went home at about 9 o'clock on Saturday evening, and retired half an hour later. During the night his father heard him breathing heavily, and called to him. The heavy breathing ceased, but again in the morning it was noticed. He was approached and every means taken to arouse him but with no avail and he died at about 10 o'clock.

The deceased was a bright, promising young man, whose artistic talents were everywhere recognized.

Coroner Taylor held an inquest; the verdict was death from an overdose of morphine.

The funeral services will be held today at 2 o'clock, at the Twelfth Ward schoolhouse.

Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alternative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials:—

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial, I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and lo! my troubles were greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence st., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

"I had a dry scaly humor for years, and suffered terribly; and, as my brother and sister were similarly afflicted, I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyson, of Ferdinand, Fla., recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a blemish upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 148 Chambers st., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

THE NEW GRAND JURY.

It Is Selected and Gets Down to Its Work.

ORDERED TO BE ARRAIGNED.

A Brick Opening For the New Firm—A Very Tough Lot Before Judge Pyper.

The February term of the Third District Court opened at 11 a. m. It was expected that the empaneling of a grand jury would be the first business considered, but at the suggestion of Mr. Peters, who explained that a great number of the jurors recently summoned were from towns and cities outside of Salt Lake, and that many would not be able to reach the court room before noon, the selection was deferred until the afternoon session.

The court announced that the balance of this week would be devoted to the hearing of motions and equity cases, as the petit jurors would not be present before Monday next.

W. F. Reynolds was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation with his wife, Edna and Christina, from September, 1883, till December 31, 1888. He pleaded guilty. Mr. Moyle stated that the defendant was in poor health, and that if the court could postpone sentence two or three weeks the weather would probably be more moderate by that time and imprisonment less dangerous to the defendant. February 23d was set for passing sentence.

Jens Hansen, of Mill Creek, was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation with Bertha Hansen and Christina Jensen, from December 2, 1886, to April, 1888. He pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Peters stated that a number of indictments for unlawful cohabitation had been returned, to which the defendants had not pleaded, and he moved that an order be entered directing them to appear and plead on Thursday, February 7. The court made the order. Following are the names of the defendants required to plead on that day: William Bennett, Henry Rampton, James L. Newton, John W. Price and David Saunders.

Mr. Peters stated that the defendant in the case of the United States vs. Henry Arnold, charged with unlawful cohabitation, was dead, and moved that the indictment be dismissed, which was done.

D. A. Swan vs. Old Jordan Mining Company; motion to relax costs argued and submitted.

Ed. Watson vs. John P. Jones; motion for judgment allowed.

Hyde & Griffin vs. Sarah A. Greng, administratrix of the estate of Daniel Greng, deceased; motion to dissolve injunction set for February 6th.

Bircumshaw vs. Bircumshaw; divorce; set for Thursday, 10 a. m.

Edna vs. Pitts; divorce; set for February 7, at 2 p. m.

The empaneling of a grand jury occupied less than half an hour. The following are the victims: W. S. McCormick, foreman; John Tierman, D. W. Scribner, S. W. Mesley, James E. Caine, Matt Cullen, Neil Gilis, J. H. Clive, Charles Hempstead, William Whitehill, J. G. Bechtel, A. J. Lowe, Herman Hamberger, Fergus Ferguson, James W. Carrigan.

They listened to a brief charge from the judge, and then retired in charge of a bailiff.

The Police Court Troughs.

There was a long list of drunks before Judge Pyper in the Police Court yesterday, and most of the offences charged were committed on Sunday. The assessments were as follows:

Benjamin Brown pleaded guilty to a plain Sunday drunk and was fined \$10. William Bowden took a little vengeance on his Sabbath Day spree, and when he came forward to gamble with the court the ante was placed at \$30. The Judge called for a show-down and colored the pot.

"George Keynolds," called the officer; "charged with being drunk, profane and obscene and disturbing a large quantity of peace."

"Is that all?" asked the Court.

"The category of criminals exhausted," was the officer's reply. "Will Your Honor have some more crimes created for the occasion?"

"No; we'll try him for these first."

Reynolds was arraigned and pleaded guilty. His fine was fixed at \$25.

Harry Panguin was fined a tinner for a Sabbath soak.

Then came James Brown, J. B. Wilson and Charles Burroughs, all of whom acknowledged the soft impeachment and the cash for 'em; 'em were fined \$5 each.

John Poth got \$5 for being drunk and for disturbing three acres of peace at 45 per acre he was fined \$15 more—\$20 in all.

First District Court.

AT OGDEN.

A short session of court was held by Judge Henderson yesterday.

John Barton formerly of Great Britain, but now of Coalville, Summit County, Utah, was admitted to citizenship.

Helen V. Wilson vs. David E. Wilson; decree of divorce granted.

Sarah Bourke vs. Sarah A. Winter; order dismissing on motion of defendant's attorney.

Charles W. Peterson vs. Lars P. Edholm; order dismissing appeal on motion of attorney for defendant and appellant. Adjourned till 10 a. m. to-day.

AT PROVO.

The court of the First Judicial District, sitting in Utah County, opened the first session of the February term this morning promptly at 10 o'clock. Judge Judd on the bench. The first case called was that of Thomas T. Lopham vs. William H. Patten and represented a dispute over the rights of the parties to the use of the water of Wash Creek in Junn County. Mr. M. Kellogg was associated with D. Evans for the defense, Thurman and Sutherland representing the plaintiff. Trial set on.

Robert A. Hills was appointed and sworn in to act as bailiff.

The first unlawful cohabitation case of the term was that of Charles Oaks, who pleaded guilty to the charge during last term. The defendant was called

for sentence, and without ceremony was given four months in the Penitentiary.

WILLIAM PAUL DEAD.

An Old and Respected Citizen Passes Away.

William Paul, the father of Mrs. William Jennings, died at his home in the Twenty-first Ward shortly before 2 o'clock on Sunday at the advanced age of 75 years and 10 months. Mr. Paul was unusually strong for one of his age, and up to a week and a half ago he was moving about as usual; his forces, however, were spent, and when exhaustion began to assert itself, dissolution was rapid and painful.

William Paul was a son of Walter and Mary Mitchell Paul. He was born at St. Agnes, Cornwall, England, May 21, 1803. He came to Utah in 1834 and has resided here ever since. He has had a quiet and retired life, but has nevertheless made a great number of friends who, with a large family, will mourn his loss.

The funeral will take place from the Twenty-first Ward Meeting-house, at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, February 6th.

J. W. FARRELL & Co., plumbers and gas-fitters, opposite Teasdel's store, 137 South Main Street, Telephone 200. Send your orders.

Mark McKinnins' Livery Stable, Main Street, opposite Postoffice.

People's Equitable Co-op.

Men's California U. Shirts, \$1.25 +

RED COMFORTS

cheap at Diawood's.

People's Equitable Co-op.

Men's 9 oz. Blue Overalls, 79 cents.

Telephone 402.

Best and cheapest. Elite Restaurant, opp. Walker House. Day and night.

All the Rage.

Very much used by the young people. The "petite" Photograph, \$1.50 per dozen at Fox & Symons.

Get your plumbing done by J. W. Farrell, No. 137 Main Street. Telephone 200.

Furniture.

Remember all our furniture is new and the prices close.

BARRATT BROS.

Rogers & Company.

The Leading Grocers.

45 East, First South Street. Telephone 107.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE URSO CONCERT.

From 250 to 300 musicians and society people assembled in the Presbyterian church last evening, to hear Camilla Urso and her company. In the absence of a badly-needed concert and lecture hall, this roomy and beautiful building—nearly the dead level of the seats in the highest of the auditorium—was almost the only one practicable for Madame Urso's purpose, and the church people are to be congratulated on their liberality in renting it for the occasion. The concert was one of very thorough and pleasant entertainment, without possessing any feature to occasion positive terrors; Madame Urso was, of course, the great object of interest; a woman of rather small stature, of the middle age in life, decidedly Italian in feature, and attired in a dress of white satin, the arms and neck exposed, she stood before her audience, adjusted the violin under her chin and then, with strings with a broad touch that the instrument was in the hands of one who had mastered its mysteries. She is not, of course, the performer she has been, but her technique is so admirable, her touch so delicate and her manner so sure, that it is still convincing to listen to her, and marvelous to think one of her sex has delivered so far in the mysteries and difficulties of the king of instruments. She was down for four numbers, but the audience multiplied it to eight, by hearty applause, the demonstration being particularly enthusiastic after the variations of the Carnival of Venice; while she fails short in the details of nerve and force, and the dramatic (dramatic) which we lately heard as exquisitely rendered by the Boston Quatuor, was not given with all the deep soulfulness requisite. The support was quite capable, Miss Phila May, the possessor of a liquid mezzo voice, rendering all the numbers well, and a lullaby with excellent taste; the tenor, Mr. Miller, though not great, was pleasing, and he and the lady sang two duets in good style; the pianist, Signor Martinez gave several solos and did all the accompaniments with credit. The financial outcome of the concert was fairly satisfactory to the company and we trust that it may have been so, though we have our doubts as to Messrs. Kent and Radcliff, the local managers.

THE ALMY REGIMENT.

The eighth musicale of the Ladies' Musical Society, consisting of a piano recital by Miss Almy, assisted by Miss Hawley with Mr. Kross as accompanist, was held at Calder's Hall yesterday afternoon. The programme given below was carried out to the utmost satisfaction of the large assemblage of ladies present. Following is the

PROGRAMME:

1. Norwegian Procession. Gr eg
2. Vocal. Sluggo Mc. Gr eg
3. RUDE
4. Vocal. Ballad
5. The Two Sky-larks. Leech & Ky
6. De Pilotee. Ky

That Morosite Petition.

To the Editor of THE HERALD.

I see in an account of the doings of the Legislature that a petition has been sent in by some Morrisites claiming damages for some losses sustained by them. Now, I just want to tell you that the said Womack first put his foot in Utah in the year 1870; and also that the said Weaver was not in this country or Utah till about 1874. We have joked them about it and all the reason they give for signing it is that said Anderson (who, by the way, did happen to be among the Morrisites) bothered them so much that they signed it to get rid of him.

MARK.

SODA SPRING, Idaho, January 30th.

SINGULAR FATALITY.

Four Chinamen Scalded to Death by a Geyser.

ACCIDENT ON THE MOTOR LINE.

Serious Railroad Casualty—Five Men Killed and Several Injured—An Entire Family Drowned.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., February 3.—News was received here to-day of a singular fatality by which four Chinamen lost their lives. They were in Canyon City, near the Yellowstone Park, and yet Sing had established a wash house in a tent directly over a boiling spring. He had hot water constantly, and was doing a good business in the new mining town. On Wednesday, he and three other Mongolians, who came from adjoining camps, celebrated the Chinese New Year. They burned fire-crackers and offerings to Joss, and wound up by getting drunk. Yet Sing had been cautioned about the boiling spring and told it might be a

SLUMBERING GEYSER.

For this reason his wash tub was kept on the other side of the tent, so no soap might disturb the quiet of the boiling water. No one knows how Y-t Sing's box of laundry soap got overturned into the boiling spring, and it is more than probable that some mischievous person emptied the soap into the slumbering geyser. That night there was a sudden spouting of boiling water flying thru the air and some piercing yells. The miners rushed up and found the geyser pouring water to the height of 100 feet. The bodies of four Chinamen, scalded to death, were found later some distance from the scene. The geyser spouted for three hours and then subsided.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

DENVER, February 3.—There was a serious accident in North Denver this afternoon on the Brinkley Motor line. The car started down a long and high grade, but before going any distance became unmanageable and dashed down the hill forty miles an hour. When near to the bottom the car jumped the track and was smashed to atoms. The car was nearly filled with people, all of whom were more or less wounded. The most serious are John Herry, thick crushed, internally injured, cannot live; William Greeman, conductor, back broken, recovery very doubtful; Otto Bebm, Jr., the driver, arm broken. Mrs. J. R. Thomas, head cut and shoulder dislocated; an unknown woman had her arm broken.

THE DAILY HORROR.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—A serious accident occurred this afternoon on the St. Louis &